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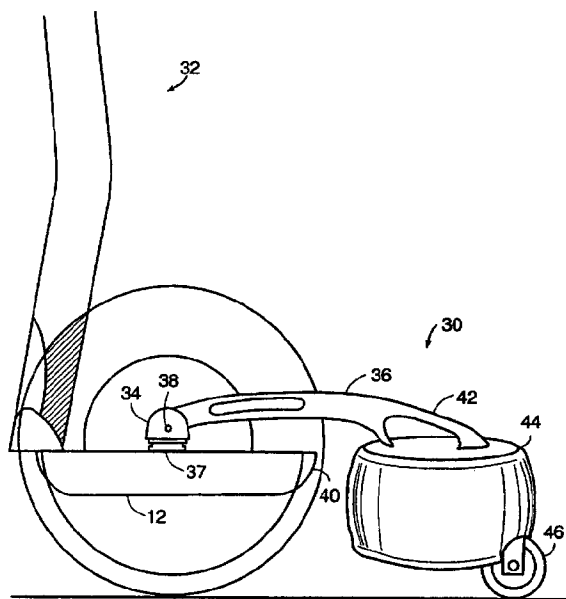
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(54) Title: TRAILER FOR BALANCING VEHICLES



(57) Abstract: A trailer for a dynamically balanced transporter that allows leaning of the transporter such as for control of the combination of transporter and trailer. The trailer has a platform and an arm with two ends, one of which ends is coupled to the platform and the other of which is pivotally coupled about a horizontal axis to the transporter. The trailer has a ground-contacting member that may be a wheel, or a ski or a skid. A locking mechanism may lock the pivot in response to a fault condition. The platform of the trailer may support a rider in a seated or standing position and may have a characteristic transverse linear dimension comparable to the shoulder width of the rider.



For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

TRAILER FOR BALANCING VEHICLES

Technical Field

The present invention pertains to trailers that may be attached to a balancing Vehicle, and more particularly, to an attachment mechanism that permits tilting
5 action of the balancing vehicle.

Background Art

Vehicles for transportation of individual persons may provide stabilization in one or both of the fore-aft or left-right planes, such as when no more than two wheels are in ground contact at a time. Vehicles of this sort may be operated in a
10 mode in which motion of the vehicle, including acceleration (both linear and turning), is controlled partially or entirely by leaning of the vehicle as caused by a subject riding the vehicle. Vehicles whose stability with respect to fore-aft overturning is substantially affected by the orientation of the user on the vehicle will be referred to as "dynamically balanced" vehicles for purposes of this description
15 and any appended claims. One such vehicle is shown in Fig. 1, while various other such vehicles are described in U.S. Patent No. 5,971,091, and U.S. Application Serial No. 09/325,976, which patent and application are both incorporated herein by reference.

Fig. 1 shows a prior art personal transporter, designated generally by numeral
20 18, that lacks static stability and that balances during the course of ordinary operation. A subject 10 stands on a support platform 12 and holds a grip 14 on a handle 16 attached to the platform 12, so that vehicle 18 may be operated in a manner analogous to a scooter. A control loop may be provided so that leaning of the subject results in the application of torque to wheel 20 about axle 22 thereby
25 causing an acceleration of the vehicle. Vehicle 18 may have one or more yaw controls 28, such as a thumbwheel or thumb dial, for example, to enable subject 10 to steer the vehicle about a vertical axis z perpendicular to the plane defined by the direction of motion x and a transverse axis y .

Summary of the Invention

In accordance with preferred embodiments of the present invention, there is provided a trailer for a dynamically balanced transporter that has a support and an attachment housing coupled to the support. The trailer has a platform and an arm
5 with two ends, one of which ends is coupled to the platform and the other of which is pivotally coupled about a horizontal axis to the attachment housing. Finally, the trailer has a ground-contacting member coupled to the platform.

In accordance with alternate embodiments of the invention, the ground-contacting member may be a wheel or a ski or a skid. The trailer may further have a
10 locking mechanism for locking the pivot in response to a stabilization fault condition.

In accordance with another aspect of the invention, there is provided a rider support trailer for a dynamically balanced transporter having a support and an attachment coupled to the support. The rider support trailer has a base having a
15 bottom side and a top side and a pivot coupled to the base for permitting motion of the base about a horizontal axis with respect to the support of the transporter. The rider support trailer also has a ground-contacting member coupled to the bottom side of the base and a substantially vertical support column coupled to the top surface of the base, and a rider support that may be a seat coupled to the support
20 column.

In accordance with a further aspect of the invention, the platform of a trailer for supporting a user in a standing position may have a characteristic transverse linear dimension substantially comparable to the shoulder width of the user.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the following description, taken with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a side view of a prior art dynamically balancing vehicle of the type in which an embodiment of the invention may be advantageously employed;

FIG. 2 is a side view of a trailer pivotably coupled to a dynamically balancing vehicle in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the trailer of Fig. 2;

FIG. 4 shows a side view of a trailer coupled to a dynamically balancing vehicle by means of a pivot disposed rearward of the support platform of the vehicle in accordance with other embodiments of the invention; and

FIGS. 5a and 5b show bottom views of a trailer coupled to a dynamically balancing vehicle by means of a scissors linkage enabling the trailer to follow the balancing vehicle in a tight turn, in accordance with another embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 6a is a top view of a two-wheeled trailer coupled to a dynamically balancing vehicle at a ball joint;

FIG. 6b is a top view of a one-wheeled trailer coupled to a dynamically balancing vehicle at a universal joint; and

FIG. 6c shows a schematic view of multiple trailers drawn by a single dynamically balancing vehicle.

Detailed Description of Specific Embodiments

Referring now to Figs. 2 and 3, a side and perspective view are shown, respectively, of one embodiment of a trailer, designated generally by the numeral 30, that may be attached to a dynamically balanced personal transporter, designated generally by numeral 32. Trailer 30 is coupled to transporter 32 at an attachment housing 34 that is, in turn, fixedly coupled to support 12 of the transporter.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 2 and 3, trailer 30 has an arm 36 pivotally attached, at pivot end 37, to the attachment housing 34 and capable of rotating about a pivot axis 38 which is horizontal and perpendicular to the fore/aft-vertical plane (i.e., the plane of the paper in Fig. 2). In the embodiment shown in Fig. 2, arm 36 is shaped to avoid contact with support 12 when the rear edge 40 of the support is rotated upward in response to the rider leaning forward on the transporter. The opposite end, referred to herein as the 'container end' 42, of arm 36 is attached to a

container **44**. Container **44** may be as simple as a flat surface capable of supporting one or more packages or bundles. In a preferred embodiment, container **44** also has walls defining an enclosed space where packages or bundles that may be of odd shapes can be secured and protected from the environment during transportation by transporter **32**.

In another embodiment of the invention, container **44** also includes a cover **50** (shown in Fig. 3) that covers the enclosed space of the container. The cover **50** may be completely detachable from container **44**, or, alternatively, the cover may be hinged to a wall of the container. In a further embodiment, cover **50** may be locked to provide additional security for the contents of the container. Fig. 3 shows an embodiment wherein the container comprises two enclosed and covered spaces.

Container **44** is supported by at least one ground contacting member **46**. In a preferred embodiment, the ground contacting member is a wheel. In a further embodiment, wheel **46** can swivel about a vertical axis **48** in response to turns made by the transporter **32**. In yet another embodiment, the ground contacting member may be a ski.

Referring now to Fig. 4, a side view is shown of another embodiment of the invention wherein the relative placement and ordering of the trailer components differ from those of the embodiment depicted in Figs. 2 and 3. In the embodiment of Fig. 4, attachment housing **48** is coupled at the rear of support **12**. Attachment housing **34** extends beyond the rear edge of support **12** and is pivotally connected to the trailer base **60** at a pivot **62**. Base **62** is supported by a ground-contacting member **46** which, in a preferred embodiment, is a wheel capable of swiveling about vertical axis **48**. A support column **64** is fixedly attached to base **60** and supports a seat **66** that may support a passenger in a seated position while minimizing the effect of the trailer **30** on the leaning or tilting of the transporter **32**. In a further embodiment of the present invention, support column **64** may also support containers or other payloads.

During normal operation, the pivot **62** remains free to pivot in the fore/aft-vertical plane. Pivot **62** allows transporter **32** to retain the control characteristics of a

two-wheeled dynamically stabilized vehicle even though the transporter/trailer combination may be statically stable. In a fault condition where transporter 32 loses the ability to maintain dynamic stability, pivot 62 may be locked, by actuation of a solenoid, for example, in such a manner as to prevent trailer 30 from tipping forward and transporter 32 from tipping backward. The lock mechanism may be activated, in accordance with various embodiments of the invention, by a control signal or by power failure. The implementation of the pivot lock and activation of the lock is well known to one of ordinary skill in the mechanical art.

Alternate embodiments of the invention employ a scissors linkage as depicted in the bottom view shown in Figs. 5a and 5b. Referring first to Fig. 5a, trailer 30 is, again, coupled to transporter 32, where transporter 32 is preferably a dynamically balancing vehicle. Coupling to transporter 32 may be by means of hitch 70 which pivots about horizontal (pitch) axis 72 to allow leaning of the transporter. In the embodiment shown in Figs. 5a and 5b, trailer 30 rides on a single trailer wheel 74, however trailers with additional wheels or other ground-contacting elements, such as skids, for example, are within the scope of the present invention. Trailer wheel 74 pivots about a vertical (yaw) axis 76 to allow it to track as the transporter executes turns. Scissor linkage 78 provides for steering of wheel 74 to allow for tight turns of the coupled system 80 of transporter and trailer. In fact, as depicted in Fig. 5b, coupled system 80 of transporter 32 and trailer 30 may be rotated in place, as shown by arrows 82, to the degree that wheel 74 is perpendicular to line 84 connecting the center 86 of rotation axis 88 of transporter 32 to vertical axis 76 of steerability of wheel 74, at which point coupled system 80 may turn in place.

Referring now to Fig. 6a, a bottom view is shown of a further embodiment of the invention in which trailer 90 has two non-castering wheels 92 and trailer 90 is coupled to transporter 32 at ball joint 94, allowing rotation about all axes. In an alternate embodiment shown in Fig. 6b, trailer 96 is supported above the ground by a single non-castering wheel 98 and is coupled to transporter 32 at universal joint 100, permitting rotation about both pitch and yaw axes. Both of the embodiments of Figs. 6a and 6b effectively decouple trailers 90 and 96, respectively, from fore/aft

leaning of the transporter **32**, which, as described above, may be used for control of the motion of the coupled systems. A further feature of the embodiments described is that trailers **90** and **96** and, more particularly, their platforms **60** (indicated in Fig. 4) may be sized to accommodate a person in either a standing or a seated position. In preferred embodiments of the invention, the platforms have a characteristic transverse linear dimension substantially comparable to the shoulder width of a user. Since the leaning of the respective trailer and transporter components are effectively decoupled, a passenger standing on the trailer need merely hold onto the driver of the transporter in order to maintain balance. Additionally, by exerting force on the driver of the transporter, it is possible for the passenger conveyed on the trailer to drive the coupled system.

In accordance with an alternate embodiment of the invention depicted schematically in Fig. 6c, multiple trailers **102** may be attached to each other in series and drawn by a single transporter **32**.

The described embodiments of the invention are intended to be merely exemplary and numerous variations and modifications will be apparent to those skilled in the art. All such variations and modifications are intended to be within the scope of the present invention as defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A trailer for a dynamically balanced transporter having a support and an attachment housing coupled to the support, the trailer comprising:

- 5 (a) a platform;
- (b) an arm having a pivot end and a container end, the container end of the arm coupled to the container and the pivot end of the arm pivotally coupled to the attachment housing about a horizontal axis; and
- (c) a ground-contacting member coupled to the platform.

10 2. The trailer of claim 1, further including a container disposed upon the platform.

3. The trailer of claim 1, wherein the ground-contacting member is a wheel.

4. The trailer of claim 1 wherein the ground-contacting member is one of a ski and a skid.

15 5. The trailer of claim 1, further comprising a locking mechanism for locking the pivot in response to a stabilization fault condition.

6. A rider support trailer for a dynamically balanced transporter having a support and an attachment coupled to the support, the rider support trailer comprising:

- (a) a base having a bottom side and a top side;
- (b) a pivot coupled to the base for permitting motion of the base about a horizontal axis with respect to the support of the transporter;
- 20 (c) a ground-contacting member coupled to the bottom side of the base; a substantially vertical support column coupled to the top surface of the base; and
- (d) a rider support coupled to the support column.

25 7. The rider support trailer of claim 6 wherein the ground-contacting member is a wheel.

8. The rider support trailer of claim 6 wherein the rider support is a seat.

9. The rider support trailer of claim 6, further comprising a locking mechanism for locking the pivot in response to a stabilization fault condition.

10. A trailer for carrying a user characterized by a shoulder width behind a dynamically balanced transporter, the trailer comprising:

- (a) a platform for supporting the user in a standing position, the platform having a characteristic transverse linear dimension substantially comparable to the shoulder width of the user;
- (b) a ground-contacting member, characterized by an orientation, for supporting the platform above a traversed surface; and;
- (c) a pivot for permitting motion of the platform about a horizontal axis with respect to the transporter.

11. The trailer of claim 10, further comprising a second ground-contacting member.

12. The trailer of claim 11, wherein the pivot is a ball joint.

13. The trailer of claim 10, wherein the pivot is a U-joint.

14. The trailer of claim 10, further including a scissor linkage for coupling motion of the transporter to the orientation of the ground-contacting member.

15. A trailer for carrying a user having two feet, the feet of the user defining a characteristic area in a standing position, the trailer comprising:

- (a) a platform for supporting the user, the platform having an area substantially equal to the characteristic area of the standing user;
- (b) a ground-contacting member for supporting the platform above a traversed surface; and
- (c) a pivot for permitting motion of the platform about a horizontal axis with respect to the transporter.

16. A method for coupling a trailer having a ground-contacting member to a dynamically balanced transporter having a support and an attachment housing coupled to the support, the method comprising:

- (a) providing an arm having a pivot end and a container end, the container end of the arm coupled to the container; and
- (b) coupling the pivot end of the arm to the attachment housing about a horizontal axis.

17. A method for carrying a user characterized by a shoulder width, the method comprising:

- (a) coupling a platform to a dynamically balanced transporter, the platform having a characteristic linear dimension substantially smaller than
5 the shoulder width of the user; and
- (b) placing the user on the platform.

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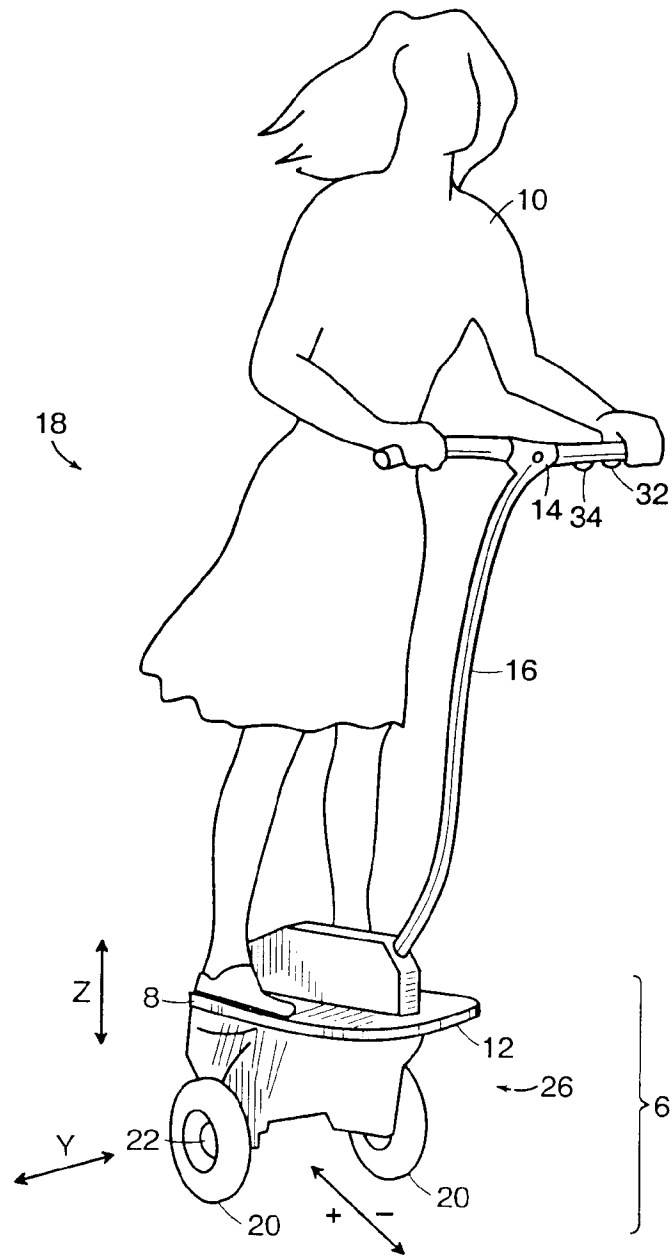


FIG. 1

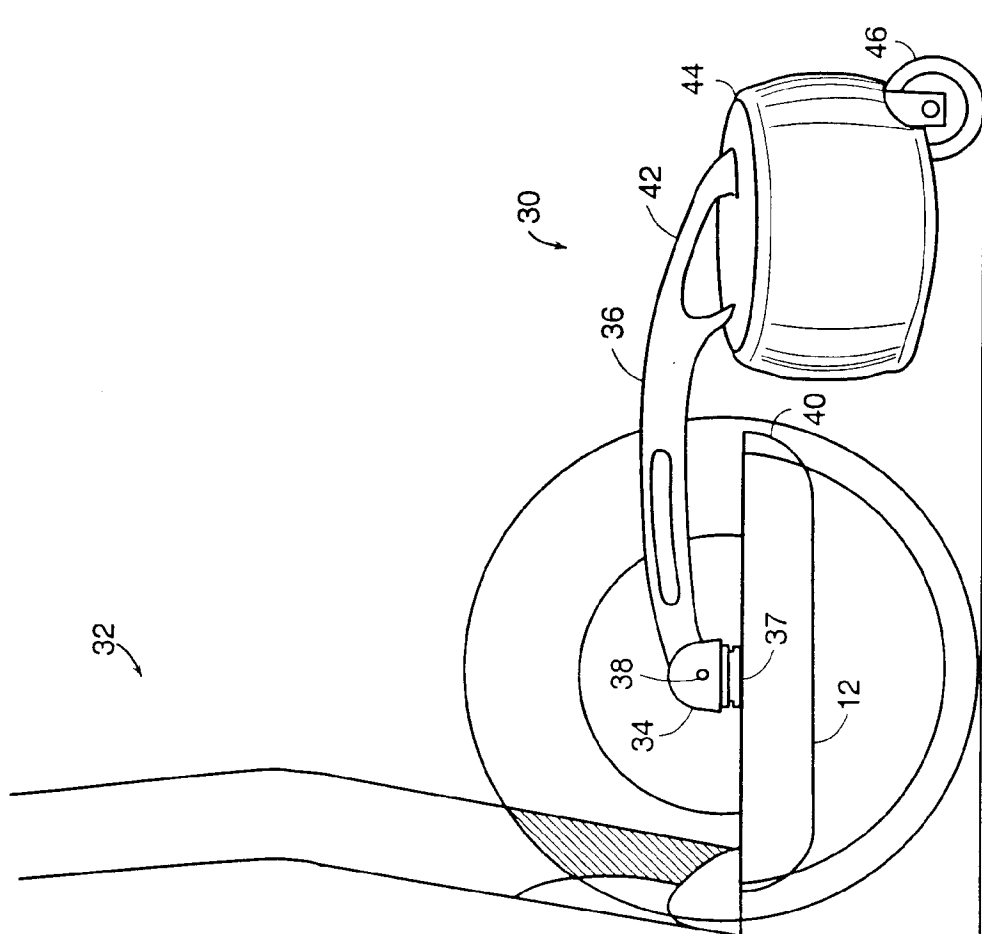


FIG. 2

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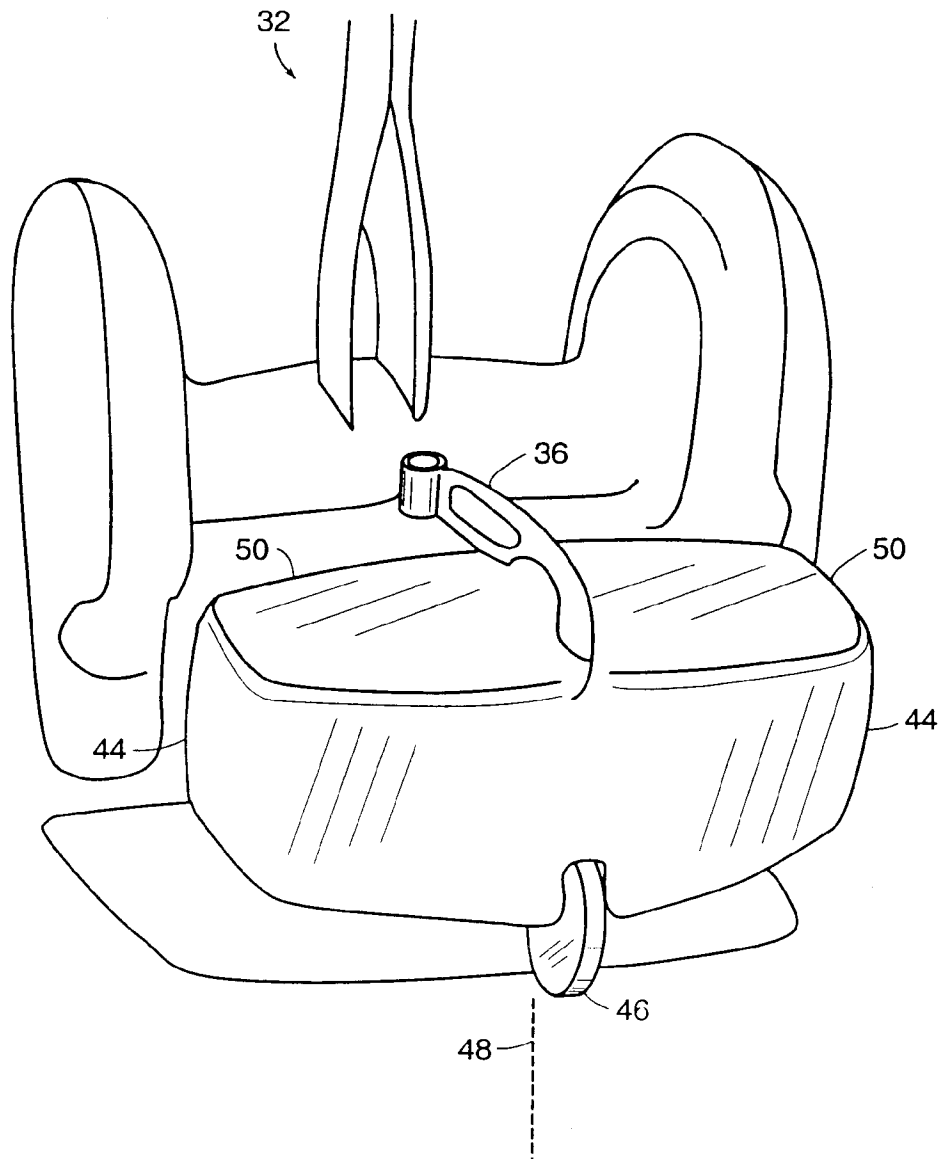


FIG. 3

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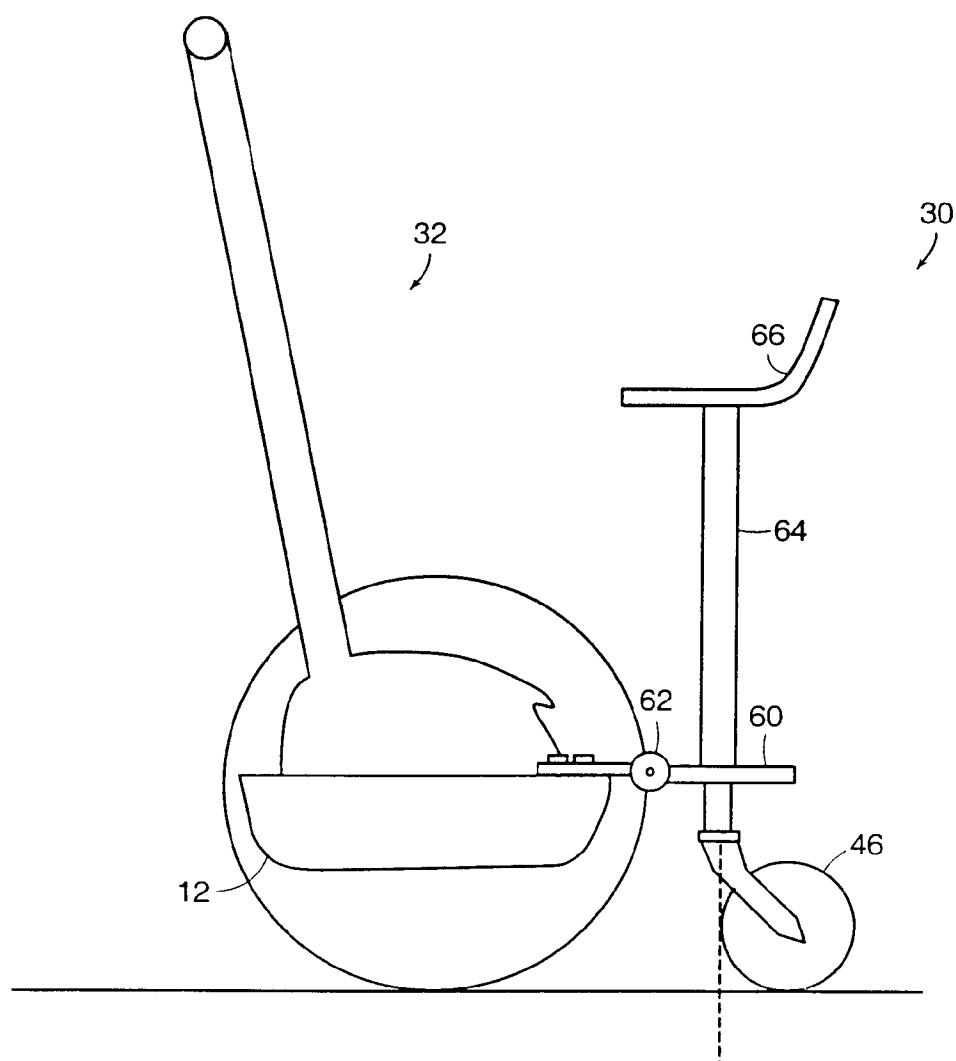


FIG. 4

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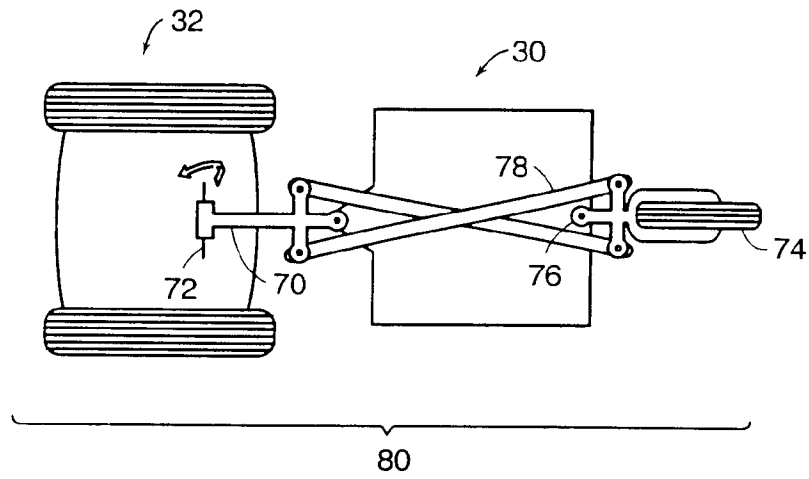


FIG. 5A

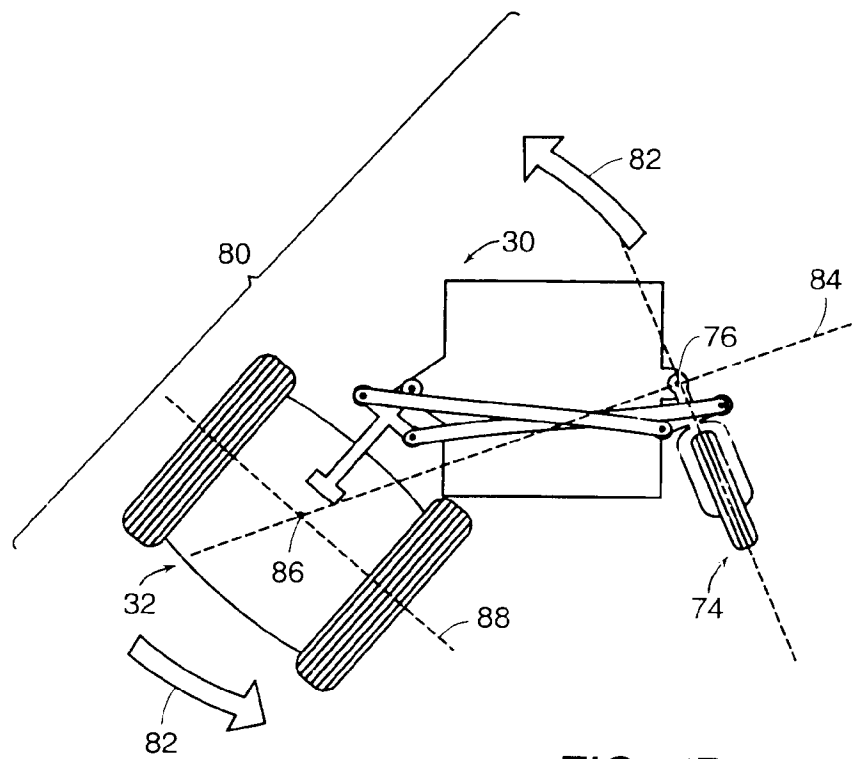


FIG. 5B

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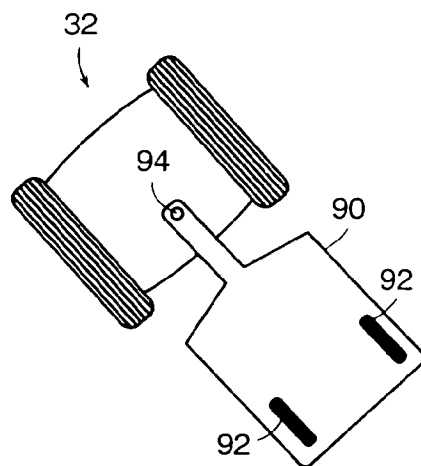


FIG. 6A

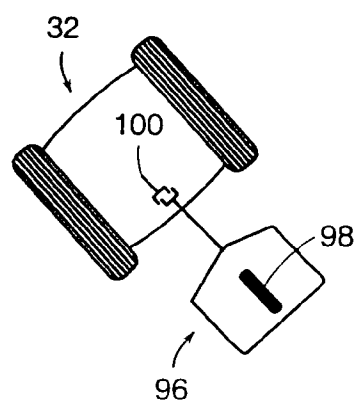


FIG. 6B

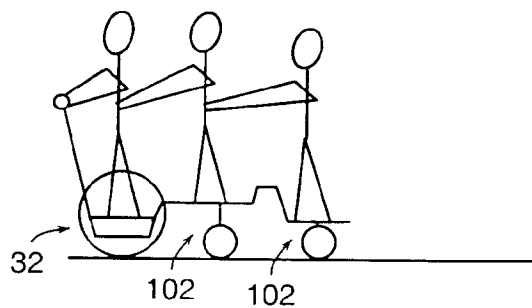


FIG. 6C

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DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
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RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
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patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE,
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

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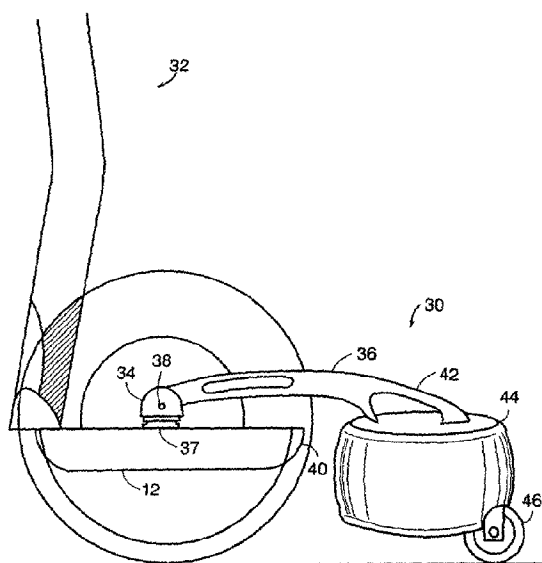
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(54) Title: TRAILER FOR BALANCING VEHICLES



(57) Abstract: A trailer (30) for a dynamically balanced transporter (32) that allows leaning of the transporter such as for control of the combination of transporter and trailer. The trailer has a platform and an arm (36) with two ends, one of which ends (37) is coupled to the platform and the other of which (42) is pivotally coupled about a horizontal axis to the transporter. The trailer has a ground-contacting member that may be a wheel (46), or a ski or a skid. A locking mechanism may lock the pivot in response to a fault condition. The platform of the trailer may support a rider in a seated or standing position and may have a characteristic transverse linear dimension comparable to the shoulder width of the rider.



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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

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Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

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Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, PAJ

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Y	DE 29 07 509 A (HOEPTNER GERD) 4 September 1980 (1980-09-04) page 8; figures	4
Y	FR 2 101 779 A (PORTEJOIE BRUNET LAVAUD) 31 March 1972 (1972-03-31) page 1, line 23 - line 40; figures	6-8,10, 13,14
X	US 1 739 716 A (FISHER JOSEPH B) 17 December 1929 (1929-12-17) page 2, line 68 - line 78; figure 6	1,3,10, 11
Y	----	16
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☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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Information on patent family members

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